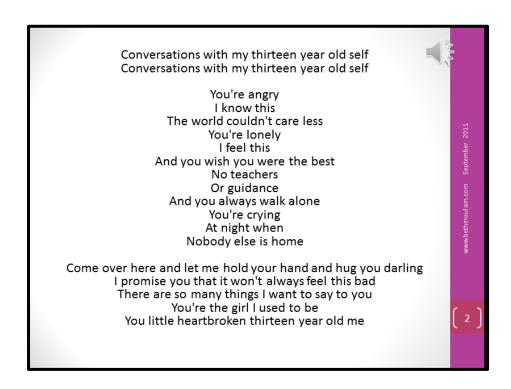


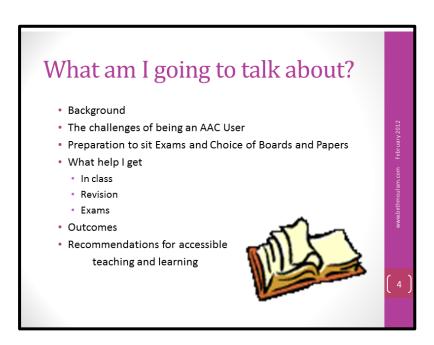
This is a paper presented at the University of Dundee for the Computing Department. Thank you to Professor Annalu Waller and her team for making me so welcome.

Please contact me if you have questions and feel free to quote me but make sure you cite me in your work.

To begin I am going to play a particularly important piece of music to me by Pink, called, Conversations With My 13 Year Old Self, so please sit back and listen.



I hope you heard the words because it was how I felt at mainstream secondary school. It was a miserable experience at the time, especially when I was told not to expect to do well with GCSEs. Now when I look back I can laugh because I know I can achieve in life. I wish I knew then what I know now.



I would like to take you through, briefly, my educational experiences, the challenges I've faced using AAC in school, the exams I've sat, and I'm still sitting. The support I've had to do this and how I've done so far, then some personal recommendations for accessible teaching

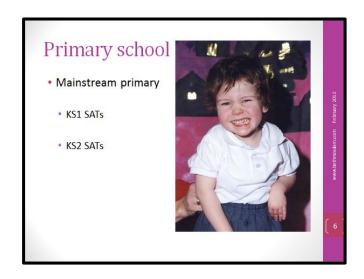
and learning. For me this is a personal celebration, if I had listened to some people along the way I wouldn't be sat here now.



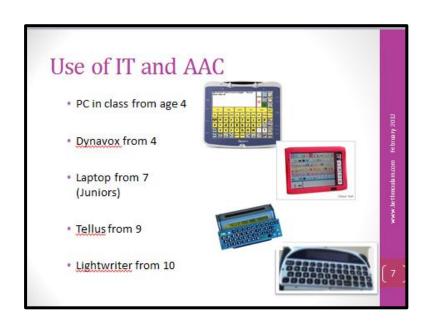
First, my background. I understand I had a difficult start in life although I was a few days late. Right from the start my parents were warned that I might have a disability and following lots and lots of tests and hospital visits I was diagnosed with Athetoid Cerebral Palsy and a High Frequency Loss Hearing Impairment. By 2 and a half, it was clear I had speech challenges. At 10 my hearing got worse but we never found out why, despite lots of tests. Two years ago things changed and I got a new diagnosis of Dystonic CP – I get uncontrolled jerks cause by pain, stress, being over tired or physically exhausted. These have affected my learning at times especially for exams but I manage them with pain relief and by talking to people I trust. I think it's important for you to know I love to talk and my success is partially down to my being able to communicate verbally. But it is pretty difficult to understand me. This short video clip will help you understand why I use a communication device.

(Listen to me VIDEO - there is a link to this on my website)

I'd never heard myself speak before I made this video and it shocked me. How I sound is not how I hear myself in my head. It has really made me understand how important having a speech device is. People who know me well can manage but I often have to give them clues and use my lightwriter as a prompt.



My Education started like all other children. I went to playgroup with a one to one, then to the Village Primary School. I did my SAT's like everyone else. The big difference was the many professionals who came into school to give specialist advice on teaching and learning. My Annual Reviews were in the school hall as the 18 people present couldn't get into the office or the staff room.



Another big difference to the rest of my class was the use of AAC and IT which changed as my literacy skills developed. I started with a dynavox at 4 which was bigger than me before gradually getting smaller and smaller devices over the years. In fact my i-phone is now brilliant for 1-1 communication, quick notes and photos. The funny thing was that in the infant school none of the teachers used computer, shortly after two of the three them taught me in turn they retired early. Was it me or the thought of working with technology all the time that made this happen?



When I was doing Key Stage 1 SAT's and again for Key Stage 2, I went for Neuropsychological Assessments which showed I was developing normally and needed to be doing the same as everyone else. What was different was needing to make the work accessible, having a reader for my own work so I could lip read tenses to know it was right, extra time etc. At 10 it was suggested I needed a special school placement which could provide access to a mainstream curriculum. BUT I am stubborn.



Going to a specialist school meant going away from home and I didn't want to board, I just wanted to stay with my friends. So it was my choice to go to the local girl's school. It started well but didn't work out over time.



They kept thinking that if I could do something with help I was cured. This meant they kept taking away all my help. It wasn't fair and they were only interested in my typing speeds. Also they didn't like my homework as they didn't think I did it. I did, but Mum knew how to support me and we worked effectively together in the same way I do now at Valence. Some of the teachers seemed to think my lightwriter was a toy. One teacher borrowed it every lesson to have a play and pretend to speak like me. I guess I should have felt honoured.



The mainstream school said I wasn't making progress in working alone. I guess, looking back now, I think they didn't understand. I will always need to direct people to help me. My Educational Psychologist challenged the staff. He asked if I could successfully use a ramp to get up a couple of steps in my chair would they take it away when I was doing well. They began to worry they couldn't support me to do my Key Stage 3 SAT's or GCSE's, in fact they

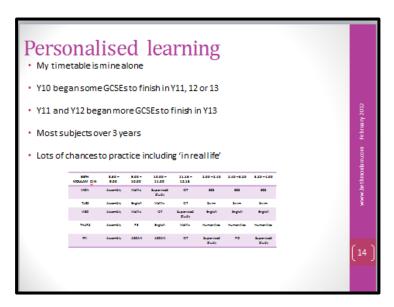
didn't want to support me at all. They wanted me to drop all practical subjects like DT, some Science, Art and PE. I refused although I didn't do French. By Christmas in Year 8 it was clear to me and my family that they were unable to support me.



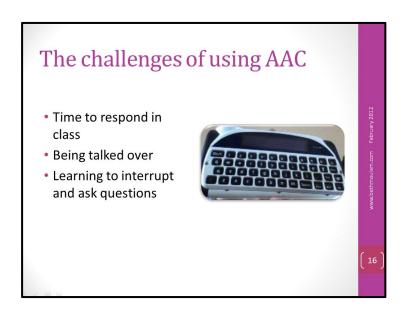
I was off sick a lot. Mainly from the stress and being fed up that the work wasn't made accessible. It was hard work always feeling different. After a big fight, supported by my educational psychologist, my social worker and my AAC consultant, education finally agreed things were not working out. We think they didn't want to admit failure because they were a very successful school. I eventually left the mainstream school in February. After 7 weeks, out of school, I got into Valence, thankfully.



How refreshing! I loved Valence from the word go. Suddenly I could access the subjects mainstream couldn't offer me like DT and food technology. Everyone seemed to understand what I needed and I was happier than ever before at any school. Although I have had some ups and downs due to my health whilst I have been there.

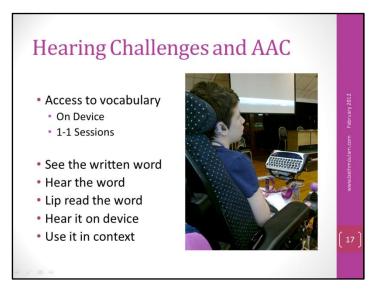


Valance offers a personalised curriculum for every individual student. It is great. So GCSE's are over two, three, or four years. For example science started in 2008 and is done over three years with two modules each year. I have just completed this. This year I have 7 sessions of supervised 1 to 1 study so I can develop my own interests.



Using AAC can be a challenge, not just for me as the user, but, also for the other students and staff. Others have to learn to wait. Yes, it can be frustrating to be talked over. But even

people who speak get talked over sometimes by others. I had to learn to be assertive and patient. We worked on strategies for me to interrupt and ask questions as I am the only AAC user in my class, but I still find it hard in bigger groups.



Access to the huge vocabulary needed for GCSEs is essential. My teacher for the hearing impaired gave school guidance on how to make this work. I got a 1 to 1 session every week to hear new vocabulary in context. This includes seeing the written word, programming it in my device, then hearing and seeing it said in context. If this happens I don't get thrown in a lesson and this really helps. A deaf friend of mine at a different school uses a symbol based AAC system and her school did not take the modular exams with multiple choice options. As she was not allowed to use pre-programmed phrases or words she could not use appropriate words to explain scientific terminology. This was a shame as she could do the work.

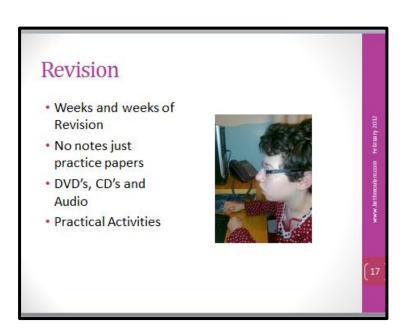


I love to talk but it isn't very clear. My speech is very slow and tiring, but using AAC is also slow. I can write, but again it's difficult to read, slow and tiring. Using IT helps but is still physically tiring. My hearing impairment means that I lip read so it's impossible to make

notes and listen. All this means I need one to one help, especially for scribing and practical work where I need to direct someone to do what I cannot.



I think a personal assistant has to be helpful and reliable, they have to understand you and in my case be a great listener. Having someone different regularly doesn't help. To help with learning they have to know when to stand back but more importantly also to do something as directed even if they know it's not right or needed.

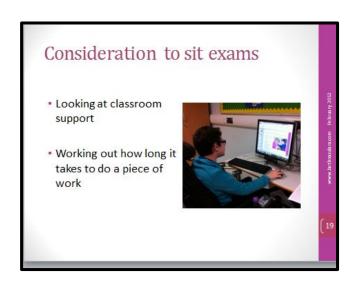


Revision has been a big challenge. I cannot make notes or underline key words. It takes hours to make a mind map so I have listened to DVD's, CD's and podcasts. I've done practice papers and practical activities at home to visualise activities in science like boiling

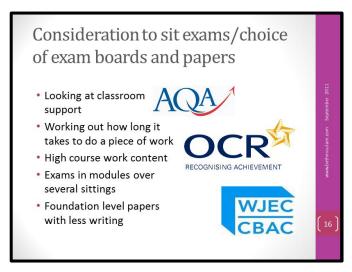
the kettle or using food colouring to learn about chromatography. I need someone to page turn, put on a DVD, read some notes, make some notes and just generally assist as I direct.



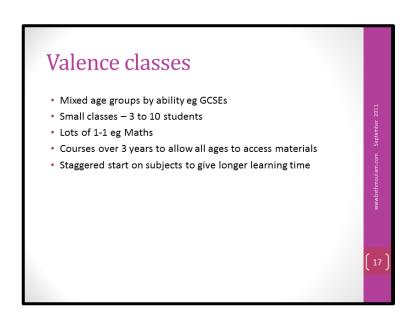
Revision has taken much longer than I planned. I worked every day each holiday and most weekends. Sadly neither, education or social services have felt funding for revising was important. So revision has been mostly at home with mum or using my direct payment money with a P.A. rather than going out. BORING!



Valence School have years of experience of picking the right boards and papers for students. They know it's important for us to have the same support in exams as we do in class.

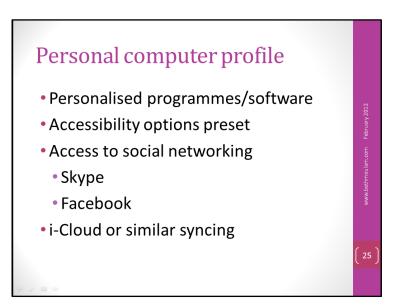


My GCSE's have had a high coursework content to reduce the importance of the exam. Mostly we do foundation level papers as there is less writing. The disadvantage of this is the maximum grade is a C but Taking modules means we can pace ourselves with the work. The proposed changes to exams in England will make an enormous difference which I will come to shortly.

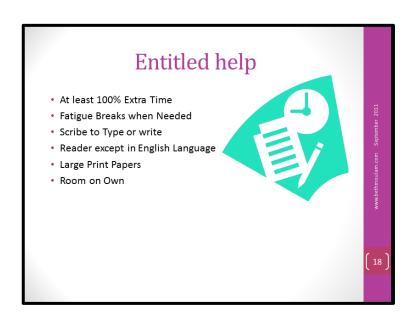


I have been with the same class now for four years, we are put together by the level of work we do. Each year some leave and others join. As my timetable is individual there can be just me, three of us doing a subject or the whole group. This means lots of one to one

teaching as we can all be at different stages. Also there is always the chance to recap as the topic is done again by younger students, this has really helped me. The start and finish times of courses are staggered so we can pace ourselves.

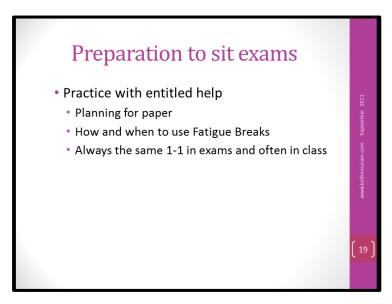


I T is ever more essential. At school we each have a personalised log in with our own software and pre set accessibility options. Besides the academic stuff we also have access to social networking which means we can talk to each other outside of class. I would love to be able to sync everything I do at home and school like I can on my I phone and I pad but maybe that will come next. It would definitely help with revision for exams.

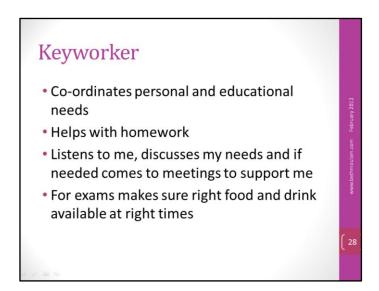


For exams I get at least one hundred percent extra time, the exam officer applies to the exam board for this and is given permission. I get breaks when I ask. The breaks are still

under exam conditions so that includes meal times if necessary. My one to one types what I say which is a mix of my voice, my AAC and me taking over the keyboard if necessary. I get a reader, except in English, both for speed and because I need to lipread. The large print paper's means I can focus just on the words and not on diagrams or tables. It also means I get a room on my own, but then so does every Valence student sitting an exam.

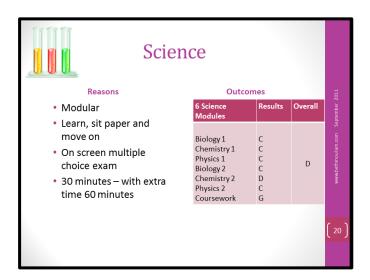


I spend time doing practice papers at home and school. These are the actual past papers downloaded from the exam board website. The supervised rest breaks are essential. In English literature the 2 and a half hour exam takes about 7 hours. That's 5 hours plus breaks to go to the loo, have a drink and eat, have a stretch etc. After a marathon like this I usually fall asleep straight after the exam in the boarding house. On exam days I have to conserve my energy and get fed all my meals and help to do everything I normally do independently.

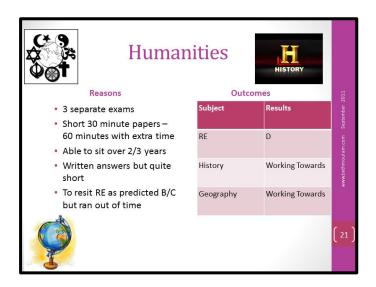


The input of my keyworker is important as she works across school and the residential side of school. She coordinates what I need daily for personal care and educational support. For

exams she works with the exam officer to ensure I get the right food and drink at the right times, for me that is especially important as I find hot food is easiest to digest. Her job is also to listen to me, to discuss my needs and if I want her to she will come to a meeting in school with teachers or the health team to support me. Anyway does it all work?

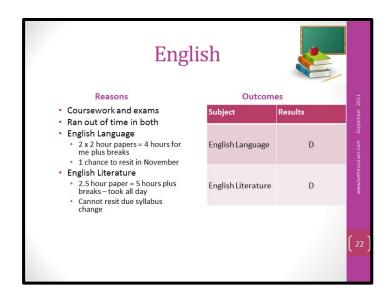


As I said the science exam was modular. I have done some re sits when I didn't get a C grade but overall was very pleased until I got the final result, without the practical I would have had a C so I'm disappointed with the D grade. I am re sitting the practical I S A but this is the hardest part to direct someone else to do a practical and then answer questions on something you didn't actually do yourself just watched.

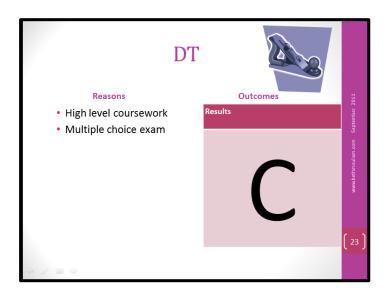


Humanities is work in progress. I hope to resit the RE as I did very little revision because I ran out of time at home revising with all my other exams and I was predicted to do better.

But I still have geography and history to do this summer and so will pull up my grade that way.

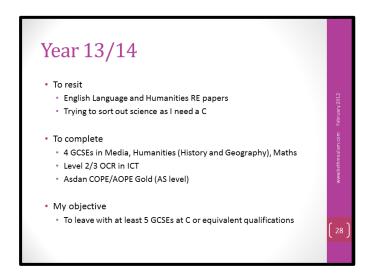


English Language and Literature was pleasing but not what I wanted. I am unable to re sit as the syllabus has changed so will take the new exams next year. Learning the literature was challenging but I enjoyed it. I went to see the play an inspector calls twice. I had DVDs and audio guides which I listened to in the car, I had films, the printed play and study guides but best of all I had an inspiring teacher – Miss Brown.



DT was a challenge to say the least! I made a wooden box with 28 Dovetail Joints and lots of glue. It was designed to go on the back of my wheelchair and swing to the side so I could get things out on my own. Mr Cooper, the DT teacher, said with so much glue and all the joints if I crashed and both my chair and I were smashed the box would still bounce down the road in one piece. With a bit of adaptation it is now used at home for Magazines. The

teacher asked me to consider A level but I was pleased when it was over as I found the directing very tiring.



So, the plan for this year. I hope to Re sit, Complete and be ready to leave Valence with 5 C Grades or equivalent. That's if everything goes to plan. I didn't mention I am doing an OCR in IT. Its 100% course work and I'm hoping to get a level 3 qualification by the time I leave, but will definitely get the level 2 which is at least a C grade. I am also doing the ASDAN certificate of personal effectiveness Gold award. It is a level 3 course equivalent to an A S level and focuses on things like citizenship, global awareness and career planning. So fingers crossed to ticking all the boxes I need for my college course.

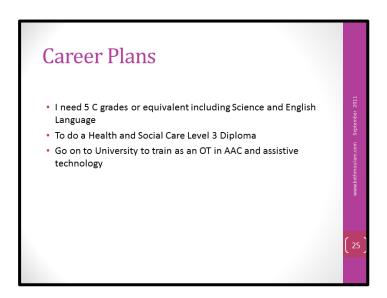


I believe the planned changes to GCSE exams in england will make them tougher for all students. For those with additional needs like me there will be the pressure of one final exam rather than bite sized chunks. When controlled assessments are allowed they will be over a much shorter time than course work and happen around the same time as exams.

This means possibly taking fewer subjects to deal with the increased workload as it will be impossible to do everything in the few days/weeks in June with the extra time needed for everything. An example of what might happen can be seen when you hear about another friend of mine who did A level Geography. He had to do each paper over 2 days with the extra time rather than one half day of 3 hours. This meant two very long days for two consecutive days. The result was complete exhaustion, again is this a test of physical stamina or cognition? Final exams are a definite disadvantage for those of us using AAC.



The exam boards give extra time for some student but at Valence but not everyone can benefit from more thinking time. Even though there are national special arrangements for disabled students these are being tested to the limit all the time by the government with new planned changes. I saw my MP last week about the welfare benefit changes but we also talked about education changes. He is to go and talk to the education secretary as he now knows the difficulties students like me will face are an unintended bi-product of the new system of exams. In addition our discussion led to him recognising a need for him to find out how disabled students like me will pay back student loans and tuition fees if we can only work part time. Let's hope something happens as dyslexic students will also face disadvantage as 5 per cent of exam marks will now be awarded for spelling, punctuation and grammar.



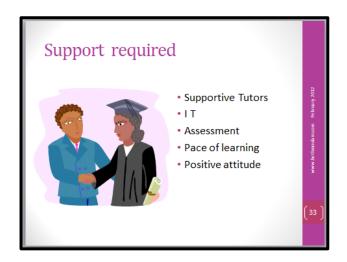
I still dream of being a OT and the 5 C's are my stepping stones to a level 3 course in Health and Social Care, before University. I know that some people are a bit sceptical about me being able to do it with my communication but I am determined to give it a go.



When I get to Uni some of the things high on my list of must haves will be a course that uses I T effectively for podcasts, course materials, on-line learning and tutor groups. This will mean I can work and revise at my own pace. My i-phone and i-pad have surprisingly changed the way I work for notes and doing presentations and my kindle for revision. Another thing that is essential is a text reader.



I guess if I was giving my 13 year old self some recommendations and moral support I would say. "you can achieve your dreams". But you need to be in the right place and have people who understand AAC to support you. Learning is lifelong so time doesn't matter if it takes longer. Find strategies to revise that suit you, choose subjects which will get you there over time. Finally find a school or university that wants to work with you and the professionals who know what you need.



If I was making recommendations to a University offering a place to someone like me I would be looking at the tutor support, 1 to 1 support, the I T support, the assessment methods, and ensuring the pace of learning can be tailored to the student. But I would particularly want them to really understand the needs of the individual because if you skim over the needs, and don't address them head on, you will run the risk of the student failing to achieve the grades.



I think it's important not to be afraid of taking specialist advice, to listen to the student and those who know them well. To seek out role models who have experienced similar learning environments but most of all to be open minded.



If we can get all this right then we will be able to celebrate our joint achievements. Success comes to all those who work hard and keep at it.

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